

DISGUISED AS JAPS

Inspector Captures Men Who Try to Cross From Canada.

LATEST DODGE OF WILY CHINESE

Four Well Armed and Carrying Japanese Passports Fail to Make Scheme Work.

Spokane, Dec. 19.—Four Chinese, three of them disguised as Japanese and carrying Japanese passports, after sneaking across the American boundary line, were captured at Custer yesterday afternoon by L. J. Fuller of the Immigration department. The Orientals carried two shotguns and a rifle, and were heavily loaded with shells when captured. They were taken to Seattle last night and placed in the detention hospital.

Inspector Fuller was out of town working on another clue when the four Chinamen walked in from the north. Friends sent messages by telephone for him to different farmhouses and he was soon located. As soon as he heard of the suspicious characters he hurried back to town, arriving 40 minutes before the Seattle train. He arrested the men immediately, telegraphed to Seattle to have guards at the station and hurried his men aboard the train as prisoners.

When arrested the Chinamen protested that they were Japanese and held to their story until they saw that arrest was unavoidable. Two of them spoke English, but when they saw that their disguise was ineffectual they refused to make any statement. Interrogators will cross question them today and it is thought a carefully laid plot will be unearthed.

During the Russo-Japanese war numerous instances of Japanese officers disguising themselves as Chinese were reported, but this is the first time the immigration officers have run across a smooth work in the line of disguise.

SEARCH SUITABLE PLACES.

Grounds for Army Maneuvers Are Wanted in California.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Colonel J. W. Duncan, chief of staff, has been very busy this last week accumulating maps of all the different sections of California, where it might be advisable to hold maneuvers early during the coming year.

There has been some talk of holding the maneuvers at American lake, Washington, but that is now out of the question, as since the divisions were abolished only the troops of the Department of the Columbia could utilize American lake—the troops of this department must have their maneuvers in this state.

The Heney ranch, at Atascadero, and the Baron von Schroder properties, at Santa Marguerita, it is reported, are both available should the government decide to select the Southern portion of the state as a field of rendezvous.

BUILD LARGER CARS.

Harriman Has Plan to Beat Hill On Lumber Traffic.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 19.—E. H. Harriman, to keep up with his rival, J. J. Hill, plans to spend over \$1,000,000 in equipping the Union Pacific railroad with newly designed freight cars, built especially to carry lumber. About 1,000 of these cars are to be ordered from the Pittsburgh Pressed Steel Car company, at \$1,000 each.

When put in service they will be used solely for carrying lumber. They will have twice the capacity for that purpose of the present cars, and will thus enable the Union Pacific to lower its lumber carrying rates. Mr. Hill will be forced to do likewise and will probably be forced to equip his lines with the new style cars to keep from losing money. The new cars will carry 50,000 feet, against 20,000, the capacity of cars now used.

After Pullman Company

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, who is now in San Francisco, has dispatched a special examiner to St. Paul to take testimony in the complaints lodged against the Pullman Car company. These complaints take the form of protests against the charges of the company, the service and alleged discriminations. The real significance of the hearing lies in the fact that it is the first attempt of the commission to regulate the business of the Pullman Car company.

Want the Holidays Ended.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—The San Francisco Clearing House association adopted the following resolutions, which were sent to Governor Gillett: "Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of the clearing house banks and bankers of San Francisco that the holidays have served the purpose for which they were declared, and they are no longer required by the financial situation, and that a copy hereof be telegraphed the governor."

Limiting Inferior Courts.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—Attorney General Young, in an address here last night, recommended that the Federal laws be so changed as to deprive inferior Federal courts of the power to enjoin state officials from enforcing state laws. He would confine such jurisdiction to the United States Supreme court.

LAND FRAUD CASES.

Heney Plans to Begin Oregon Trials January 13.

Portland, Dec. 18.—Francis J. Heney expects to prosecute John H. Hall, then Binger Hermann, and after that to give over the prosecution of other land fraud defendants to the Oregon district attorney, who will continue to be W. C. Bristol, if the tangle in Washington is in a condition to be unraveled by Heney. The day set by Judge Wolverton yesterday for beginning the trials is January 13. This will give Heney about three weeks in Portland, possibly longer. After the trials of Hall and Hermann, he will return to San Francisco in February, to resume the trial of Calhoun.

Heney will start for Washington this morning and will thence go to Tucson, Ariz., to try a civil case set for January 2. He said last night that his mission to Washington had nothing to do with the Bristol matter, but did not deny that he would look into it and straighten it out, if possible, the same way as he straightened out a similar tangle early in 1906, when Senator Fulton was fighting confirmation of Bristol's nomination and the president had withdrawn the nomination.

Heney said last night that his graft prosecutions in San Francisco have absolutely prevented his presence in Oregon for the land fraud trials for a year past. He devoted nearly all of the years 1904 and 1905 to the Oregon cases. In January, 1906, Rudolph Spreckles urged him to take up the graft investigations in San Francisco, but Heney put them off until November, 1906, first, because he was compelled to go to Washington to defeat the efforts of the land fraud ring to oust Bristol, and next in July, because he wanted to finish up the Oregon prosecutions.

He was in Washington February and March, 1906, fighting Senator Fulton's efforts to dislodge Bristol. In April he was to prosecute Hermann in the letter book case. But the San Francisco earthquake caused him to hurry to his family in that city. The Hermann trial in Washington went over, on condition that it should be held before the one in Portland set yesterday by Judge Wolverton for January.

Hermann was acquitted in Washington, says Heney, by "influences," but Heney declares Hermann will not be acquitted in Portland. The trial, he says, will be a repetition of that which led to the conviction of F. P. Maya. The evidence and the witnesses will be the same, since Hermann was involved the same way in the famous Blue mountain case.

RUEF ASKED TO PLEAD.

Ex-Boss Suddenly Called Into Court In Conspiracy Case.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Abe Ruef, yesterday before Judge Dunne, pleaded not guilty to the indictment jointly charging him with Jerry Dinan, ex-chief of police, with conspiracy. The charge against Ruef has been continued from time to time for the last six months and when Assistant District Attorney Cook asked that the defendant be forced to plead his action came as a surprise. Ruef's attorneys, however, made no effort to block the prosecution, and when the clerk of the court demanded his plea, Ruef in a low voice replied, in conjunction with Dinan, "not guilty."

Dinan also pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with perjury. Both cases were then continued until next Monday to be set for trial.

That Ruef is to feel the weight of the big stick for his refusal to testify in the United Railroads cases, is now practically certain. When his testimony was wanted most, during the two trials of T. L. Ford, he refused to go on the stand to tell what he knew, unless the prosecution granted immunity. This demand it was impossible for the prosecution to grant, even had they been inclined to do so, as he had pleaded guilty to the extortion charge and Judge Dunne had declared that he would never allow the ex-boss to escape without a sentence.

Work for Deep River.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 18.—"Six feet of water from St. Paul to St. Louis," will be the slogan of 350 commercial clubs, industrial bureaus, merchants' leagues and boards of trade of Minnesota, which will send delegates to a convention on January 16 in St. Paul, at which these organizations will federate for an active campaign for the promotion of Northwestern interests, and river improvement. It has become obvious that nothing but concerted action can bring about the imperatively needed deepening of the upper river.

Farmers' Co-operative Congress.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 18.—The National Co-operative congress, which was organized about a year ago at a meeting held in Topeka, began its annual session here today. The congress is made up principally of farmers' organizations, though other co-operative enterprises are admitted to membership. The reports show that the co-operative movement among the farmers is making great headway, particularly in some of the Southern states.

Strikers at Goldfield.

Goldfield, Dec. 18.—The first contingent of the strikebreakers, consisting of 45 men, arrived here today without the least bit of demonstration. The men went quietly to different mines and were assigned to their positions. Fifty additional strikebreakers are expected tomorrow.

DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Thursday, December 19.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The spirit of rivalry that for five years has alternately smoldered and blazed between John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, leader of the minority, and David A. De Armond, of Missouri, culminated in a fist fight today on the floor of the house of representatives. The blows of De Armond caused blood to flow down the face of Williams and only the forcible intervention of friends cut the combat short. De Armond bore away a soured nose.

Speaker Cannon today announced the committee assignments for the Sixtieth congress. Many changes from the last congress are made, but in the main the members who had heretofore held important offices were retained in them.

In the assignments Northwest members have been placed as follows:

Oregon—Ellis, on naval affairs, irrigation and lands; Hawley on agriculture and claims.

Washington—Jones, on rivers and harbors; Cushman, on interstate commerce and private land claims; Humphrey, on elections, education, merchant marine and fisheries.

Idaho—French, on immigration, public lands and mines.

During its two hours and twenty minutes' session the house got down to actual work and transacted considerable business. All that had remained to make this possible was the announcement of the committee appointment which was made today by the speaker. The several chairmen became alert with regard to their rights, and forced the reference to committees of several propositions on which immediate action was desired. This was not accomplished, however, without more or less debate, which at times grew warm.

The first money appropriated by the present congress was awarded today. The amount was \$50,000, and it is to be used in supply of the seed deficiency caused by the destruction by fire of the government seed warehouse in this city.

The house will meet again on Saturday, on which day adjournment for Christmas holidays will be taken.

Wednesday, December 18.

Washington, Dec. 18.—In the senate today resolutions were introduced by Tillman, asking the Interstate Commerce commission to report whether any corporation engaged in interstate commerce is the owner of the stock of any other corporation carrying passengers and freight, and calling on the Interstate Commerce commission to define the Federal law and the laws of the states in respect to control of the liquor traffic under the interstate commerce law.

These resolutions provoked considerable debate and were finally referred to committee, though one of them was transformed into a bill.

Culberson spoke on his resolution calling on the committee on finance to investigate and report upon the cause of the present financial stringency and to recommend measures for the prevention of a recurrence. The resolution was referred to the committee on finance.

The senate, on motion of Allison, agreed to adjourn until Saturday and after routine business on Saturday to adjourn until January 6.

Tuesday, December 17.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Aside from the appointment of committees, which took place at the beginning of today's session of the senate, the need of improvement of the inland waterways was the chief subject in that body today. Newlands, of Nevada, spoke for two hours on his bill providing an inland waterway commission and for the development of inland waterways of the country.

The senate adopted the resolution of Dick, extending the time allowed the militia of the several states, territories and the District of Columbia to conform to the provisions of the act of June 21, 1903, which was necessary in order that the militia of several states might take advantage of appropriations that have been made.

In the senate committee assignments Fulton gets his old chairmanship of claims, is transferred from military affairs to judiciary and goes off the irrigation and public health committees. Bourne is chairman of the fisheries committee and is a member of the coast defenses, postoffices and post roads, public health, railroads and expenditures of the department of justice.

Senator Ankeny is chairman of irrigation and Piles of the coast and insular.

Hawley Presents Memorials.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Hawley has presented to the house the following memorials of the Oregon State Legislature: House joint memorial No. 54, favoring legislation for the relief of settlers on unsurveyed lands; senate joint resolution favoring the pensioning of veterans of the Banck war; senate concurrent resolution No. 20, favoring the promotion of Colonel James Jackson to the grade of brigadier general on the retired list, and senate joint resolution favoring an increase in pensions of Indian war veterans.

Ambassador to Investigate.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Prompt steps will be taken by the Italian ambassador, Mayor des Planches, to ascertain the exact facts concerning the shooting and killing of three Italians who had been imported to work in the camps of the Tremont Lumber company. The probability is that the case will reach the State department in the event that the investigation to be conducted by the Italian officials bears out the report regarding the tragedy.

lar survey. Otherwise both are unchanged. Heyburn is unchanged. Borah is chairman of the standards and weights committee.

Monday, December 16.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A speech by Senator Tillman, filled with denunciation of the president, the secretary of the treasury, and the department of justice, and the department of industry, was the chief subject of interest in the senate today. His remarks were based on his resolutions directing an investigation by the committee on finance of the recent bond issues by the Treasury department and of the issuance of clearing house certificates throughout the country.

The two senators from Oklahoma were sworn into office today. Senator Money presented the credentials of Robert L. Owen and Senator Culberson those of Thomas P. Gore, the blind senator.

The terms of the two senators then were drawn by lot. Senator Owen secured the six-year term and Senator Gore the two-year term.

Senator William P. Frye was today sworn in as president pro tem of the senate.

Senator Culberson introduced a resolution directing a congressional investigation of the cause of the present financial stringency and calling on the committee on finance to recommend measures for the immediate relief of the country. He desired to have this resolution considered at once, but in the absence of Senator Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance, it was allowed to go over. A number of other bills were introduced. The senate adjourned at 3:15 p. m.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, today introduced the old Blaine bill to admit into all ports of the United States free of duty all products of the American hemisphere upon which no export duties are imposed whatever and so long as such nation shall admit to its port free of all taxes certain United States products.

The house session was limited to 25 minutes and little business beyond the introduction of bills was transacted. The speaker announced the appointment of the committee on appropriations. Both houses agreed to adjourn on Saturday for the Christmas holidays, the recess to continue until January 6. The house then adjourned until Thursday.

Bills for the Northwest.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Congressman Humphrey, of Washington, has introduced a bill providing that any passenger vessel engaged in tri-weekly trade between the United States and foreign ports shall be exempt from entrance and clearance fees and tonnage taxes while such service is maintained. Ellis, of Oregon, introduced a bill authorizing payment to officers and enlisted men of the Second regiment, Oregon Volunteer Infantry, for special service in the Philippines the difference between travel pay allowed them on their discharge from service and the rate provided by law at the time of their muster into service.

Letters Will Reach Fleet.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Navy department today sent a wireless message to Captain J. B. Mordock, of the battleship Rhode Island, with the Atlantic fleet en route to Trinidad, informing him that his wife, who has been seriously ill, is better. For the benefit of friends and relatives of the sailors on the battleships, the Navy department wishes it made known that mail matter destined for the 15,000 men aloft in the big ships can be sent at the regular rates for domestic postage.

Meat is the Only Food.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The peanut diet, the man who upholds snackerism as the panacea of all stomachic ills, the exponents of herbaceous living of all kinds, receive a body blow in a bulletin just issued by the United States department of agriculture. The bulletin was prepared by Dr. H. S. Grindley, professor of general chemistry at the university of Illinois, and shows that all kinds of meat are more easily digested and more completely assimilated than any other class of food.

Will Retain Office for Present.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Attorney General Bonaparte has persistently refused to discuss the Bristol case since official notice was given out from the White House that the nomination would be withdrawn. Henry C. Gauss, private secretary to Bonaparte and his mouthpiece in many public matters, said today that Mr. Bristol would continue as district attorney until his successor should be appointed and qualified.

Hearst Packers' Objections.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The proposed new beef inspection regulation of the department of agriculture was the subject of a hearing given by Secretary Wilson today to a committee representing the American Beef Packers' association and other packers throughout the country. The packers were requested to submit their objections in writing, with the assurance that they would be carefully considered.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Dale, Barney V. Shultz, vice Craig Thom, resigned. Washington—Salkum, Mack Hiday, vice Klass Besemer, resigned.

SHRINKAGE OF IRON.

Curious Action of the Metal When Cast in Mold.

The action of fluid cast iron in the mold is somewhat curious. When poured into a mold in a state of fluidity, cast iron, and especially what is known technically as vesp gray, expands at the moment of solidification, thus giving a sharp impression in the mold. The expansion, slight but very noticeable, extends until in the process of cooling the iron attains the stage of red heat. Contraction then takes place, with the result that the cooled iron is noticeably smaller than the mold; says the Philadelphia Record.

In making patterns for iron castings, therefore, patternmakers commonly allow about an eighth of an inch per foot for shrinkage. The shrinkage in castings, however, is by no means a constant quality, but varies materially with the proportion existent in the pattern and the character of the metal used—as much as one-tenth of an inch per foot being allowed when casting beams and only one-thirty-second of an inch with large cylinders.

In casting, therefore, thin strips the shrinkage of the length is very great, while in the thickness it is scarcely appreciable. A square plate shrinks little in thickness, but equally in width and breadth; a flat disk shrinks little in thickness, but equally in diameter. A thin ring shrinks more in diameter than a thick one. When it is known that iron with different shrinkage from that generally employed is to be used in a foundry the patterns are altered to meet the changed conditions.

Shrinkage, unless in excessive quantities, gives a gray, soft iron, which has the minimum shrinkage. In many cases a judicious mixture of iron will give the desired result without extra expense in patternmaking. Charcoal iron has usually a higher melting point than that of less pure iron made with coke. It sets more quickly in the mold and contracts more, so that an extra allowance for shrinkage must be made in all patterns employed. It will be seen from the above that patternmakers require special technical skill as well as knowledge of the iron to be used in casting for their patterns. There are few employments which require greater specialized knowledge of rather a wide range than that of patternmaking.

Wit of the Youngsters

The Parson—Well, Walter, what do you want to be when you grow up? Walter (suffering from parental discipline)—I want to be an orphan.

Sister Ethel—What did Mr. Goodman say while he was waiting for me in the parlor? Little Johnny—Oh, he didn't say anything. He just talked.

Uncle Bob—If I was to give you a cent, Tommy, what would you do with it? Tommy (aged 5)—I'd buy a postal card and write to you for a quarter.

"What is the worst thing about riches?" asked the teacher of the juvenile class. "Their scarcity," promptly answered the bright youth at the head.

Sunday School Teacher—Be good, boys, and after you die you will wear a crown of gold. Little Bobby—My papa wears one now—on his front tooth.

Little Elmer—I wish I had been Adam. The Nurse—Why? Little Elmer—He never had to be a kid and have a woman wash his face and neck; that's why.

Wife Describes Ideal Husband.

"I have a husband in a thousand," exclaimed the woman with brown eyes. "The other night we were celebrating in a quiet little way our anniversary by dining out and going to the theater. After the show we came right home, as the girl we left with the baby doesn't live with us and I didn't want to keep her too late. Well, Mr. Baby had a notion he'd help for a change from his customary goodness. Then my husband asked if there was anything around to eat. It so happened that there wasn't a single thing in the line of cake, fruit, or crackers or anything. You know those days when every scrap has been used up. And I hadn't remembered to get anything. "Most men would have kicked, but he said, 'Oh, never mind; I'm not hungry, anyway.' Further exploration revealed one cold potato and one egg. Appetizing—at midnight. "Well, I fried that egg and cooked that potato while father soothed the boy. Then we put baby in the next room and sat down to our anniversary supper of one fried egg. My husband said it was lovely and he'd rather have it than a meal at the swellest restaurant in town. You'd have to go a long way before you'd find another man who wouldn't kick when all the larder offered was one egg and one potato."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Just the Thing.

Scribbling—I'm going to send some sentimental verse to Miss Roxy Coyne. "What meter would be most suitable?" Wright—I should imagine a natural-gas meter would be proper.—Kansas City Times.

Black Eyes Denote Impulsiveness. "Brilliant and impulsive people," declares a lecturer on physiognomy, "have black eyes, or, if they don't have them, they're apt to get them if they're too impulsive."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Your cue to laugh comes when a rich relative gets off a stale joke.

BIG FLEET IS OFF

Sixteen Battleships Start Out for Pacific Ocean.

ARE REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT

Sight Is One That Brings Forth Admiration of Every Spectator, Many Being Foreigners.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Dec. 17.—Sixteen hard hitting, steel belted American battleships, guns belting and burly of girth, but sparkling white in their immaculate dressings of peace, started away yesterday under the dazzling sun of a cloudless winter sky, on their famous twin sea expedition of 14,000 miles along foreign shores and in changing climates to the west coast of the United States. President Roosevelt, on the bridge of his cruiser-yacht, the Mayflower, personally led the magnificent four-mile line of fighting vessels during first stage of the voyage.

From the anchorage grounds in Hampton Roads to the Horseshoe bend of Chesapeake bay his eagle-crested flag of blue pointed the way to the fleet's new home at the Golden Gate. Then, when the wide reaches of the sea were visible through the wide-swinged capes of Virginia, he turned aside and, coming to anchor again, reviewed the passing pageant.

The blue of the sky, the stretch of green sea miles, the glistening of spotless hulls, the curl of foam-crested bow waves, the cheering of sailors aloft and friends ashore, the breeze-blown strains of "Auld Lang Syne," floating across the waters, the blare of trumpets, the ruffle of drums, the flash of signals and the boom of saluting cannon marked the departure of the fleet, presenting to the people who watched it a spectacle they will never forget and to the world at large the reality of the trimmest, most homogeneous, most thoroughly equipped, most mobile and self-reliant assemblage of first class battleships ever gathered in one command.

There will not be a ship in the line old enough to have smelled powder or to have taken the shot of Manila or Santiago—stories written scarcely 10 years ago in the history of nations. All were modern of design, examples of the aggressive seagoing navy which the president has declared to be so essential to the peace of the country.

Attaches of foreign legations and embassies at Washington and many correspondents who have seen war service on foreign journals freely declared that yesterday's naval display was the most impressive they had ever seen. The facility with which the big vessels were handled, the manner in which they were maneuvered into single column formation, and the perfect alignment which was maintained to the southward turn from the cape called out the warmest admiration. The thrill of the beautiful marine picture was felt until the last wind blown spiral of smoke was lost on the horizon.

The first part of the fleet's journey will bring it to Trinidad on Christmas eve, and there, amid the heat of the tropics, the Christmas celebrations will be held. Hundreds of good-bye telegrams were flashed to the ships by wireless telegraph as they left the roadstead and had turned down the southern coast.

These vessels made up the fleet which sailed yesterday under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans:

Connecticut, 16,000 tons; Louisiana, 16,000 tons; Kansas, 16,000 tons; Vermont, 16,000 tons; Georgia, 14,948 tons; Virginia, 14,948 tons; New Jersey, 14,948 tons; Rhode Island, 14,948 tons; Minnesota, 16,000 tons; Ohio, 12,500 tons; Maine, 12,500 tons; Missouri, 12,500 tons; Alabama, 11,525 tons; Illinois, 11,525 tons; Kearsarge, 11,525 tons; Kentucky, 11,525 tons; Culgoza, supply ship, 5,725 tons; Glacier, supply ship, 7,000 tons; Panther, repair ship, 3,380 tons; Yankton, tender, 975 tons.

All Quiet in Japan.

Tokio, Dec. 17.—The announcement of the sailing of the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy has not been received by the newspapers of Tokio or by the government officials. All public men who have been interviewed by the Associated Press representative accept the sailing of the fleet as a foregone conclusion and it is not likely that the actual start will cause the slightest ripple of excitement. Everyone accepts the assurance of friendship offered by America conceding the right of that nation to send its warships to the Pacific.

Short of Cash in Alaska.

Seattle, Dec. 17.—A special from Fairbanks, Alaska, says: Today the Washington-Alaska and First National bank of Fairbanks will go on a clearing house basis. Only \$50 a day withdrawal will be allowed each depositor. A committee of depositors representing the Fairbanks Banking company, which recently closed its doors, reported today that the assets exceeded the liabilities by \$354,815 and the bank will probably open on a clearing house basis soon.

Gold Movement \$105,350,000.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Guarantee Trust company today announced the engagement of \$500,000 in gold for import. Lazard Freres have engaged an additional \$1,600,000 in gold for import. This makes the total movement \$105,350,000.